Numb. XCII.] THE April 26, 1788

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Price Six-Pence.] SATURDAY, April 26, 1788. [Vol. II.

PITTSBURGH: *Printed and Sold by* John Scull and John Boyd, *at their Printing-Office in Water-ſtreet, near the Ferry.*

Waſhington County, February 14, 1788.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to non-reſident proprietors of lands lying and being in the county of Waſhington, that if they, or ſome perſon in their behalf, do not appear and pay unto Andrew Swearingen, treaſurer, living in Waſhington, the full amount of the outſtanding taxes hereafter mentioned, together with the additional charges thereon, before the firſt Monday in July next, their lands will be ſold, or ſo much of them as will be ſufficient to pay the taxes and charges thereon, agreeable to law, for the year 1787.

JAMES M'CREADY,] Commiſſioners.
JAMES BRADFORD,]

	acres	L.	S.	D.
Joſiah Anthony	400		7	6
James Bray	400		7	6
Richard Bable	400		7	6
Bryan Bruan	400		7	6
Joſeph Brown	400		7	6
Joſiah Coats	400		7	6
Samuel Coats	400		7	6
Myles or Morris Fiſher	400		7	6
Rebecca Gray	400		7	6
Clement Humphrey	400		7	6
Joſiah Hughes	400		7	6
David Lewis	400		7	6
Joſeph Paſkell	400		7	6
Stephen Paſkell	400		7	6
Samuel Razor	400		7	6
Thomas Rightbright	400		7	6
Thomas Roach	400		7	6
Chriſtopher Sellers	400		7	6
Philip Summers	400		7	6
Joſiah Thomas	400		7	6
Iſaac Warton	400		7	6
Charles Warton	400		7	6
On the waters of Ten Mile and Wheling.				
James M'Pherſon	400		7	6
Daniel M'Pherſon	400		7	6
George Leeper	400		7	6
William Campbell	400		7	6
James Martin	400		7	6
High Martin	400		7	6
Patrick Campbell	400		7	6
James Gray	400		7	6
Robert Gray	400		7	6
John Gibſon	400		7	6
George Douglaſs	400		7	6
John Forſyth	400		7	6
William Morrice	400		7	6
Samuel Douglaſs	400		7	6
Samuel M'Clean	400		7	6
James M'Lean	400		7	6
On the waters of Dunkard, Wheling, and Fiſh creek.				
James Wright	400		17	6
James Burrell	400		7	6
Levi Adams	400		7	6
Morris Kennedy	400		7	6
Benjamin Morgan	400		7	6
Stephen Paſkell, ſen.	400		7	6
Joſeph Anthony	400		7	6
On the waters of Ten Mile and Wheling.				
Philp Peters	400		7	6
Richard Tomkins	400		7	6
Thomas Maſon	400		7	6
Auguſtine Phillesgar	400		7	6
Henry Smelt	400		7	6
Peter Duffield	400		7	6
James Kite	400		7	6
John Hynes	400		7	6
Edward Shingle	400		7	6
Abraham Oldman	400		7	6
Philip Whitely	400		7	6
Patrick M'Knight	400		7	6
Jeremiah Ord	400		7	6
Moſes Kurth	400		7	6
Nathan Still	400		7	6
Aaron Williams or Wilſon	400		7	6
James Lovemore	400		7	6
William Parram	400		7	6
Jacob Lettimore	400		7	6
Threſhing Floor, the reſt of the tract	400		7	6
On the waters of Fiſh creek.				
Jeremiah Fiſher	400		7	6
Abraham Roberts	400		7	6
Frederick Haylor	400		7	6
Joſeph Hillburn	400		7	6
Thomas Paſkell	400		7	6
Peter Deal	400		7	6
On Dunkard waters.				
Caleb Brown	180		6	4
James Fulton	300		13	3
John Forgey	200		5	6
John Hill	150		5	6
Robert Kenneday	400		14	2
Jacob Neeſley	300		13	4
Iſaac Pearce	300		13	4
Joſeph Tarrance	300		13	3
Thomas Rogers	300		10	7
Jeremiah Simpſon	300		10	7
Matthew Winton	200		7	2
Lying and ſituate in Smith Townſhip.				
Sarah Vowell	300 Racoon		10	
John Crips Vowell	200 ditto		6	8
Thomas Vowell, ſen.	300 ditto		10	
John Purden	300 Fairblanes run		10	
James Wilſon	200 Ohio river		6	8
John David	300 Flagherties run		10	
Thomas Vowell, jun.	300 ditto		10	
Mary Marſhall	300 ditto		10	
David Duncan	300 ditto		10	
Ebenezer Vowel	300 Drains Logſtown		7	
David Hoggin	200 Crooked run		6	8
Thomas Caſtears	200 Moon run		6	8
William Spence	400 ditto		13	4
William Marſhell	400 ditto		13	4
Andrew Spence	300 ditto		10	
William Engliſh	400 Duck run		13	4
Margaret Marſhel	300 ditto		10	
Ann Marſhel	300 ditto		6	8
John Ward	191		6	8
John Vaile	219		7	8
John Morgan	364		12	
Francis Baron de Belen Bartholf	407		13	4
Robert Irvin	230		7	10
John Wentzee	306		7	2
Narrows and Thorn's run drains of Ohio.				
Hanover Townſhip.				
John Maſon	289 T. run		9	
James Moore	80 Racoon		5	
George Gibſon	600 ditto		17	6
Samuel Boyd	300		6	3
Abraham Kilpatrick	400 Racoon		12	6
William Redick	300 ditto		6	6
William Thompſon	200 ditto		4	2
John Neilſon	400 Service		9	4
John Douglaſs	170 ditto		3	8
Michael Criſloe	300 Ohio		12	6
Robert Rutherford	1000 Mill creek	1	12	6
Jame Miller	300 King's creek		9	
Matthias Hook	800 Mill creek and S.		19	3
Zacharias Davis	300		6	6
Daniel Curry	400		12	6
Edward Joy	200		4	2
William Wilſon	150 Travice		2	6
Mathew Vanleer	300 Hermon's creek		9	5
Edward Hatfield	200 ditto		4	2
Michael Steel	250		5	4
Martha Davis	400		8	4
Peter Demas	200 Travis		6	3
Nathan Dungan	170 ditto		6	3
Joſeph Carrel	400 King's creek		16	8
Magneſs Tate	800 Travis	1	5	
Oliver M'Cormick	400		8	4
William Forſyth	400 King's creek		16	8
Samuel Johnſon	300		9	5
John Mackey	300		6	3
Nathl. Clark, exr.	200		6	3
Taylor Carrel	300 King's creek		9	5
Andrew Linn	300		9	5
Robinſons Townſhip.				
Robert Bell, captain	400 Montures		11	8
Peden Cook	600 R. and Racoon	1	10	6
Charles Clark	300 Flagherty's		8	9
Callender's heirs	1600 Racoon	2	12	6
Cooper's heirs	400 Montours		11	8
Duncan & Purvience	600 Montours		17	6
John Dawſon	400 Racoon		11	8
John Douſman	600 Logſtown		17	6
Fowler's heirs	400 Flaherties		11	8
John Gilcreeſe	300 Robinſons		15	3
Seth Greer	300 Racoon		8	9
General Irvin	1200 ditto	4	7	6
Inman's heirs	300 Flagherties		12	6
John Kilcreeſe	300 Robinſons		8	9
Adam Logan	200 ditto		5	
James Morriſon	570 Montures		16	8
Alexander M'Curdy	300 Chartiers		8	9
M'Adoo John	246 Montures		5	10
William Morriſon	300 Racoon		8	9
Andrew Mitchell	275 Montures		8	7
William Newell	400 ditto		11	8
Abraham Newell	170 ditto		5	2
John Perry	300 ditto		18	
Roſs, in Pitt	400 ditto		5	10
Major Richeſon	700 Robinſons	1	10	
John Hervey	300 ditto		12	
Robinſon or Smith's heirs	300 Logſtown		9	
John Swearingen	400 Montures		11	8
Slough, in Lancaſter	300 Ohio		18	
Smith's heirs	400 Racoon		11	8
Charles Sims	3000 ditto	4	8	4
Sam. Stewart, col.	500	1	5	7
Major Smallman	300 Flagherty's		8	9
Joſeph Tumbleſtone	400 Racoon		11	8
Thompſon's heirs	300 ditto		9	
And. Thompſons hrs.	200 ditto		5	10
John Tompkins	300 ditto		8	9
Rob. Witherington	900 ditto	3	5	
Samuel Finley or Doctor Morgan	300 Montures		18	
Green Townſhip,				
John M'Mahen	300 Crooked run		10	4
Thomas Ramſey	400 Dunkard	1	4	8
Samuel Upthegrove	800 ditto		7	6
Geo. Wilſon's heirs	300 ditto		10	4
Andrew Porter	700 ditto & Wheling	1	3	
Andrew Ellicot	400 Dunkard		6	
John Watmore	380 Whitely		4	7
Daniel Watmore	400 ditto		4	8
Hopewell Townſhip.				
Cambers & Hoge	200 Hermons creek		12	6
Robert Higgins	350		17	6
John Merriman	150 Croſs creek		9	5
Hugh M'Conkey	150 ditto		9	5
James Randles	200 ditto		10	
Abſolom Wells	400 ditto	1	5	
Alexander Young	400 Buffaloe		9	5
Dickinſon Townſhip.				
Daniel M'Dermot	150 Monongahela		8	4
Daniel M'Dermot, jun.	300 Street run		12	6
Robert Craighead	200 Peters creek		6	4
Mr. Adams, in Pitt	150 Peters creek		5	
Mr. Chriſtie	200 Chartiers		9	6
Benjamin Stiles	200 Morgan T.		10	

A NEW STORE.

THE ſubſcribers are juſt opening for ſale at the houſe of Samuel Acklin, tavern keeper three doors below the court houſe in the town of Waſhington, a neat and general aſſortment of Dry Goods, and Groceries, which they will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh, furs, whiſkey or ginſeng. They have alſo laid in a freſh aſſortment of Goods at their Store in Pittſburgh, which they will ſell low for caſh, ginſeng, furs, or whiſkey.

JOHN & SAMUEL COLHOUN.

Pittſburgh, March 21, 1788.

N. B. All thoſe who have open accounts with ſaid company at Pittſburgh, are deſired to come in and pay off their reſpective balances on or before the firſt day of May next: if any ſhould neglect this call they may aſſure themſelves I will do myſelf juſtice, and without reſpect to perſons, put their accounts into the hands of an attorney.

SAM. COLHOUN.

On the ROAD BILL. By Hugh H. Brackenridge.

PERHAPS it might be well that the road from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, should remain as it is, because in that case it would resemble the way to Heaven, rough, rugged, and difficult to pass. It may have been for this reason that our western country members, and those of Cumberland especially, holy and religious men, voted against the bill, by which it was proposed to make it good: I mean the bill for laying out one great state road through Carlisle and to the western country, and for expending 2,500l. annually upon it, until it was properly improved:

The reason assigned is different, viz. that the tax by which this sum was to be raised would be unequal: A tax upon horses, in which case a western country horse would pay as much as a horse below, a Conostoga one for instance; though a western country horse is no of the same value with a Conostoga horse, that is, to do the argument justice, his use or labour is not of equal value, because the produce of the soil on which he is employed is not of such value. This is an argument, if it can deserve that name, which has been found out long after the bill was rejected, for we heard nothing of it in the house, and I will venture to say, that when any man considers it, he will see that it is a fine spun subtlety, and cannot bear the least touch of examination. Nothing but a desperate shift at a bad cause, could lead the human mind ever to think of it.

I am of opinion, that whatever asses may think, were it left to the Westmoreland horse himself, he would determine that though he might pay a little more of this tax than came to his share, yet he would make it up in the wear and tear of hoof, which he would save by coming across the mountains on a good road; either as a pack-horse, in a waggon, or with a rider on his back. I am convinced that if those in the negative to this bill, had possessed the feelings of horses, even without the sense, they would have reasoned in the same manner. As for that texi-pedegogue † creature, who has advanced this kind of argument, he shews himself in this, as in all other cases of politics, to draw his ideas from his own circumstances and situation in life. When he looked at his low poney that he rode, and compared it with the big Conostoga horse, he thought it hard that poor Snaffle should pay as much as Granby, and so voted against the bill. Had he been mounted on a tall horse, worth a good sum, he would have thought nothing of paying five shillings for a year or two, as he himself calculates the tax to have a good road under him in his journey to Philadelphia. My meaning is, that the mind partakes of its situation, and men accustomed to small things are altogether unfit for the management of great. Instead of taking an extensive view of the advantages resulting from a good road, in the time saved in passing, in the labour and expence of carriage, and the inducement to travelling and emigration, this legislator seems to have thought only of the small sum that is immediately to come out of the pocket, and whether, when the Westmoreland horse pays the same with his neighbour below the mountain, it may not be a copper or two more than would fall to his share, taking into view the different value of the soils on which they tread. It seems to me that the animal must have the eye and soul of a weazle who could take up this distinction. It is in the same manner that some of them reason about the new constitution; bats by nature, they flit in the shadow, and neglect the noble beauties of the structure.

(To be continued.)

† Findley.

Messieurs Scull and Boyd,

WHO is this worst of political drummers,
Who writes in your paper, and calls himself Sommers?
Affects to think for the state very serious,*
He think for the state---he kiss its posteriors---
From north, or from south, † from west or from east,
All I can say, he's a damnable beast.

* He tells of having suggested some plan "beneficial to the commonwealth."

† He suggests his having been to the 'southward.'

FOR SALE,

SUNDRY tracts of land in Washington county. For particulars apply to Craig Ritchie, at Canonsburgh, on Chartiers creek.

State of Pennsylvania.

An act to explain and amend an act, entitled, "An act for the gradual abolition of slavery."

FOR preventing many evils and abuses arising from ill disposed persons availing themselves of certain defects in the act for the gradual abolition of slavery, passed on the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Be it enacted, & it is hereby enacted by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the exception contained in the 10th section of the aforesaid act, relative to domestic slaves attending upon persons passing through or sojourning in this state, and not becoming resident therein, shall not be deemed or taken to extend to the slaves of such persons as are inhabitants of, or resident in this state, or who shall come here with an intention to settle and reside, but that all and every slave and slaves who shall be brought into this state, by persons inhabiting or residing therein, or intending to inhabit or reside therein, shall be immediately considered, deemed and taken to be free to all intents and purposes.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no negro or mulatto slave or servant for term of years, (except as in the last exception of the tenth section of the said act is excepted) shall be removed out of this state, with the design and intention that the place of abode or residence of such slave or servant shall be thereby altered or changed, or with the design or intention that such slave or servant, if a female and pregnant, shall be detained and kept out of this state till her delivery of the child of which she is or shall be pregnant, or with the design and intention that such slave or servant shall be brought again into this state after the expiration of six months from the time of such slave or servant having been first brought into this state, without his or her consent; if of full age, testified upon a private examination before two of the justices of the peace of the city or county in which he or she shall reside, or being under the age of twenty one years, without his or her consent testified in manner aforesaid, and also without the consent of his or her parents, if any such there be, to be testified in like manner aforesaid, whereof the said justices or one of them shall make a record, and deliver to the said slave or servant a copy thereof, containing the name, age, condition, and then place of abode of such slave or servant, the reason of such removal and the place to which he or she is about to go. And if any person or persons whatever shall sell or dispose of any such slave or servant, to any person out of this state, or shall send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried any such slave or servant out of this state for any of the purposes aforesaid, whereby such slave or servant would lose those benefits and privileges, which by the laws of this state are secured to him or her, and shall not have obtained all such consent as by this act is required, testified in the manner before mentioned, every such person and persons, his and their aiders and abettors, shall severally forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of twenty five pounds, to be recovered in any court of record by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, at the suit of any person who will sue for the same, one moiety thereof when recovered, for the use of the plaintiff, the other moiety for the use of the poor of the city, township or place from which such slave or servant shall be taken and removed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons who now are or hereafter shall be possessed of any child or children, born after the first day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighty, who by the said act would be liable to serve till the age of twenty eight years, shall on or before the first day of April one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, or within six months next after the birth of any such child, deliver or cause to be delivered in writing, to the clerk of the peace of the county, or clerk of the court of record of the city of Philadelphia, in which they shall respectively inhabit, the name, sirname and occupation or profession of such possessor, and of the county, township, district or ward in which they reside, and also the age, to the best of her or his knowledge, name and sex of every such child or children, under the pain and penalty of forfeiting and losing all right and title to every such child and children, and of him, her or them immediately becoming free, which said return or account in writing, shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party, which the said clerks are hereby respectively authorised and required to administer, and the said clerks shall make and preserve records thereof, copies and extracts of which shall be good evidence in all courts of justice, when certified under their hands and seals of office. For which oath or affirmation and entry or extract, the said clerks shall be respectively entitled to one [illegible] pence and no more, to be paid by him or her who shall so as aforesaid make such entry, or demand the extract aforesaid.

And whereas, it has been represented to this house that vessels have been fitted out and equipped in this port, for the iniquitous purpose of receiving and transporting the natives of Africa to places where they are held in bondage, and it is just and proper to discourage as far as practicable such proceedings in future.

Be it further enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall build, fit, equip, man, or otherwise prepare any ship or other vessel to sail from any port of this state, for the purpose of carrying on a trade or traffic in slaves, to, from or between Europe, Asia, Africa or America, or any places or countries whatever, or of transporting slaves to or from one port or place to another, in any part or parts of the world; such ship or vessel, her tackle, furniture, apparel and other appurtenances, shall be forfeited to the commonwealth, and shall be liable to be seized and prosecuted by any officer of the customs, or other person by information in rem in the supreme court, or county court of common pleas, for the county wherein such seizure shall be made, whereupon such proceedings shall be had, both unto and after judgment, as in and by the impost laws of this commonwealth, in cases of seizures is directed. And moreover, all and every person and persons so building, fitting out, manning, equipping, or otherwise preparing or sending away, any ship or vessel, knowing or intending that the same shall be employed in such trade or business, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or anywise aiding or abetting therein, shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand pounds, one moiety thereof to the use of the commonwealth, and the other moiety thereof to the use of him or her who will sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint or information.

And whereas, the practice of separating, which is too often exercised by the masters and mistresses of negro and mulatto slaves or servants, for term of years, in separating husbands and wives, and parents and children, requires to be checked, so far as the same be done without prejudice to such masters or mistresses.

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any owner or possessor of any negro or mulatto slave or slaves, servant or servants, for term of years, shall from and after the first day of June next, separate or remove, or cause to be separated or removed, a husband from his wife, a wife from her husband, a child from his or her parent, or a parent from a child, of any of either of the descriptions aforesaid, to a greater distance than ten miles, with the design and intention of changing the habitation or place of abode of such husband or wife, parent or child, unless such child shall be above the age of four years, or unless the consent of such slave or servant for life or years, shall have been obtained and testified in the manner herein before described, such person or persons shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds, with costs of suit, for every such offence, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in the supreme court, or any court of common pleas, at the suit of any person who will sue for the same, one moiety thereof when recovered for the use of the plaintiff, the other moiety for the use of the poor of the city, township or place, from which such husband or wife, parent or child shall have been taken and removed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall, from and after the passing of this act, by force or violence, take and carry, or cause to be taken and carried, or shall by fraud, seduce or cause to be seduced, any negro or mulatto, from any part or parts of this state, to any other place or places whatsoever, with a design and intention of selling and disposing, or of causing to be sold, or of keeping and detaining, or of causing so to be, as a slave or servant for term of years, every such person and persons, their aiders and abettors shall, on conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions, for any city or county within this commonwealth, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds to the overseers of the poor of the city or township, from which such negro or mulatto shall have been taken or seduced as aforesaid, and shall also be confined at hard labour for any time not less than six months, nor more than twelve months, and until the costs of prosecution shall be paid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the justices of the courts of common pleas for the counties of this state, respectively, [illegible] and they are hereby required and enjoined to cause this act to be publicly read, at least twice in each term, for the two terms next following the passing of this act.

Signed by order of the House,
THOMAS MIFFLIN, Speaker.

On the ROAD BILL. By Hugh H. Brackenridge.

PERHAPS it might be well that the road from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, should remain as it is, because in that case it would resemble the way to Heaven, rough, rugged, and difficult to pass. It may have been for this reason that our western country members, and those of Cumberland especially, holy and religious men, voted against the bill, by which it was proposed to make it good: I mean the bill for laying out one great state road through Carlisle and to the western country, and for expending 2,500l. annually upon it, until it was properly improved:

The reason assigned is different, viz. that the tax by which this sum was to be raised would be unequal: A tax upon horses, in which case a western country horse would pay as much as a horse below, a Conostoga one for instance; though a western country horse is no of the same value with a Conostoga horse, that is, to do the argument justice, his use or labour is not of equal value, because the produce of the soil on which he is employed is not of such value. This is an argument, if it can deserve that name, which has been found out long after the bill was rejected, for we heard nothing of it in the house, and I will venture to say, that when any man considers it, he will see that it is a fine spun subtlety, and cannot bear the least touch of examination. Nothing but a desperate lift at a bad cause, could lead the human mind ever to think of it.

I am of opinion, that whatever asses may think, were it left to the Westmoreland horse himself, he would determine that though he might pay a little more of this tax than came to his share, yet he would make it up in the wear and tear of hoof, which he would save by coming across the mountains on a good road; either as a pack-horse, in a waggon, or with a rider on his back. I am convinced that if those in the negative to this bill, had possessed the feelings of horses, even without the sense, they would have reasoned in the same manner. As for that texi-pedegogue † creature, who has advanced this kind of argument, he shews himself in this, as in all other cases of politics, to draw his ideas from his own circumstances and situation in life. When he looked at his low poney that he rode, and compared it with the big Conostoga horse, he thought it hard that poor Snaffle should pay as much as Granby, and so voted against the bill. Had he been mounted on a tall horse, worth a good sum, he would have thought nothing of paying five shillings for a year or two, as he himself calculates the tax to have a good road under him in his journey to Philadelphia. My meaning is, that the mind partakes of its situation, and men accustomed to small things are altogether unfit for the management of great. Instead of taking an extensive view of the advantages resulting from a good road, in the time saved in passing, in the labour and expence of carriage, and the inducement to travelling and emigration, this legislator seems to have thought only of the small sum that is immediately to come out of the pocket, and whether, when the Westmoreland horse pays the same with his neighbour below the mountain, it may not be a copper or two more than would fall to his share, taking into view the different value of the soils on which they tread. It seems to me that the animal must have the eye and soul of a weazle who could take up this distinction. It is in the same manner that some of them reason about the new constitution; bats by nature, they flit in the shadow, and neglect the noble beauties of the structure.

(To be continued.)

† Findley.

Messieurs Scull and Boyd,
WHO is this worst of political drummers,
Who writes in your paper, and calls himself Sommers?
Affects to think for the state very serious,*
He think for the state---he kiss its posteriors--
From north, or from south, † from west or from east,
All I can say, he's a damnable beast.

* He tells of having suggested some plan "beneficial to the commonwealth."

† He suggests his having been to the 'southward.'

FOR SALE,
SUNDRY tracts of land in Washington county. For particulars apply to Craig Ritchie, at Canonsburgh, on Chartiers creek.

State of Pennsylvania.

An act to explain and amend an act, entitled, "An act for the gradual abolition of slavery."

FOR preventing many evils and abuses arising from ill disposed persons availing themselves of certain defects in the act for the gradual abolition of slavery, passed on the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-

Be it enacted, & it is hereby enacted by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the exception contained in the 10th section of the aforesaid act, relative to domestic slaves attending upon persons passing through or sojourning in this state, and not becoming resident therein, shall not be deemed or taken to extend to the slaves of such persons as are inhabitants of, or resident in this state, or who shall come here with an intention to settle and reside, but that all and every slave and slaves who shall be brought into this state, by persons inhabiting or residing therein, or intending to inhabit or reside therein, shall be immediately considered, deemed and taken to be free to all intents and purposes.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no negro or mulatto slave or servant for term of years, (except as in the last exception of the tenth section of the said act is excepted) shall be removed out of this state, with the design and intention that the place of abode or residence of such slave or servant shall be thereby altered or changed, or with the design or intention that such slave or servant, if a female and pregnant, shall be detained and kept out of this state till her delivery of the child of which she is or shall be pregnant, or with the design and intention that such slave or servant shall be brought again into this state after the expiration of six months from the time of such slave or servant having been first brought into this state, without his or her consent; if of full age, testified upon a private examination before two of the justices of the peace of the city or county in which he or she shall reside, or being under the age of twenty one years, without his or her consent testified in manner aforesaid, and also without the consent of his or her parents, if any such there be, to be testified in like manner aforesaid, whereof the said justices or one of them shall make a record, and deliver to the said slave or servant a copy thereof, containing the name, age, condition, and then place of abode of such slave or servant, the reason of such removal and the place to which he or she is about to go. And if any person or persons whatever shall sell or dispose of any such slave or servant, to any person out of this state, or shall send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried any such slave or servant out of this state for any of the purposes aforesaid, whereby such slave or servant would lose those benefits and privileges, which by the laws of this state are secured to him or her, and shall not have obtained all such consent as by this act is required, testified in the manner before mentioned, every such person and persons, his and their aiders and abettors, shall severally forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of twenty five pounds, to be recovered in any court of record by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, at the suit of any person who will sue for the same, one moiety thereof when recovered, for the use of the plaintiff, the other moiety for the use of the poor of the city, township or place from which such slave or servant shall be taken and removed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons who now are or hereafter shall be possessed of any child or children, born after the first day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighty, who by the said act would be liable to serve till the age of twenty eight years, shall on or before the first day of April one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, or within six months next after the birth of any such child, deliver or cause to be delivered in writing, to the clerk of the peace of the county, or clerk of the court of record of the city of Philadelphia, in which they shall respectively inhabit, the name, sirname and occupation or profession of such possessor, and of the county, township, district or ward in which they reside, and also the age, to the best of her or his knowledge, name and sex of every such child or children, under the pain and penalty of forfeiting and losing all right and title to every such child and children, and of him, her or them immediately becoming free, which said return or account in writing, shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party, which the said clerks are hereby respectively authorised and required to administer, and the said clerks shall make and preserve records thereof, copies and extracts of which shall be good evidence in all courts of justice, when certified under their hands and seals of office. For which oath or affirmation and entry or extract, the said clerks shall be respectively entitled to one [illegible] pence and no more, to be paid by him or [illegible] who shall so as aforesaid make such entry, or de[illegible] the extract aforesaid.

And whereas, it has been represented to [illegible] that vessels have been fitted out and equi[illegible] this port, for the iniquitous purpose of rec[illegible] and transporting the natives of Africa to pla[illegible] where they are held in bondage, and it is just and [illegible] per to discourage as far as practicable such pr[illegible] in future.

Be it further enacted, and it is hereby e[illegible] by the authority aforesaid, That if any perso[illegible] persons shall build, fit, equip, man, or other[illegible] prepare any ship or other vessel to sail from any port of this state, for the purpose of carrying on a trade or traffic in slaves, to, from or between Europe, Asia, Africa or America, or any places or countries whatever, or of transporting slaves to or from one port or place to another, in any part or parts of the world; such ship or vessel, her tackle, furniture, apparel and other appurtenances, shall be forfeited to the commonwealth, and shall be liable to be seized and prosecuted by any officer of the customs, or other person by information in rem in the supreme court, or county court of common pleas, for the county wherein such seizure shall be made, whereupon such proceedings shall be had, both unto and after judgment, as in and by the impost laws of this commonwealth, in cases of seizures is directed. And moreover, all and every person and persons so building, fitting out, manning, equipping, or otherwise preparing or sending away, any ship or vessel, knowing or intending that the same shall be employed in such trade or business, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or anywise aiding or abetting therein, shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand pounds, one moiety thereof to the use of the commonwealth, and the other moiety thereof to the use of him or her who will sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint or information.

And whereas, the practice of separating, which is too often exercised by the masters and mistresses of negro and mulatto slaves or servants, for term of years, in separating husbands and wives, and parents and children, requires to be checked, so far as the same be done without prejudice to such masters or mistresses.

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any owner or possessor of any negro or mulatto slave or slaves, servant or servants, for term of years, shall from and after the first day of June next, separate or remove, or cause to be separated or removed, a husband from his wife, a wife from her husband, a child from his or her parent, or a parent from a child, of any or either of the descriptions aforesaid, to a greater distance than ten miles, with the design and intention of changing the habitation or place of abode of such husband or wife, parent or child, unless such child shall be above the age of four years, or unless the consent of such slave or servant for life or years, shall have been obtained and testified in the manner herein before described, such person or persons shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds, with costs of suit, for every such offence, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in the supreme court, or any court of common pleas, at the suit of any person who will sue for the same, one moiety thereof when recovered for the use of the plaintiff, the other moiety for the use of the poor of the city, township or place, from which such husband or wife, parent or child shall have been taken and removed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall, from and after the passing of this act, by force or violence, take and carry, or cause to be taken and carried, or shall by fraud, seduce or cause to be seduced, any negro or mulatto, from any part or parts of this state, to any other place or places whatsoever, with a design and intention of selling and disposing, or of causing to be sold, or of keeping and detaining, or of causing so to be, as a slave or servant for term of years or otherwise such person and persons, their aiders and abettors shall, on conviction thereof, in any court of oyer and terminer sessions, for any city or county within this commonwealth, forfeit and pay the sum of [illegible] pounds to the overseers of the poor of [illegible] or township, from which such negro or mulatto shall have been taken or seduced as aforesaid, and [illegible] so be confined at hard labour for any time [illegible] than six months, nor more than twelve months, and until the costs of prosecution shall be paid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the justices of the courts of common pleas for the counties of this state, respectively, [illegible] they are hereby required and enjoined to cause this act to be publicly read, at least twice in each year, for the two terms next following the passing of this act.

Signed by order of the House,
THOMAS MIFFLIN, Speaker.

[illegible] into a law at Philadelphia, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight.

PETER ZACHARY LLOYD,
clerk of the general assembly.

Messieurs Scull and Boyd.

By giving the following a place in your Gazette, it will greatly oblige many of your Customers.

CARLISLE, March 5.

A narrative of facts respecting the manner by which the prisoners were liberated from their confinement, in the goal of Cumberland county, on Saturday the 1st of March instant.

It is presumed the public are already in full possession of the cause which gave rise to the following transactions, viz. The opposition made by some of the inhabitants of the borough of Carlisle, to the rejoicing intended to be celebrated by the new federalists, on the 26th and 27th of December last. It is already known that a number of depositions were taken in the office of John Agnew, esq; with an intention to criminate the several persons who were active in opposing said rejoicing, on which depositions or other information laid before the honorable the supreme justices of the state of Pennsylvania, a warrant was issued charging the said opposers with divers unlawful acts, &c. and commanded the sheriff of this county to apprehend 20 persons therein mentioned, and take them before some of the justices of the supreme court, or any of the justices of Cumberland county, to answer to the premises and be dealt with according to law. Some time after the sheriff received the warrant, he called upon the defendants, and informed them such warrant was in his hands; each person willingly agreed to appear at any time he might think proper before any magistrate of this county: he thought proper to appoint Monday the 25th of February last, for them to appear before John Agnew, esq; which they readily complied with. The warrant being read, which exhibited the charge of a riot against the defendants, who demanded that they should be confronted with the witnesses, and offered, if permitted, to produce sufficient evidence to exculpate themselves from the charge alledged against them, which was refused; the magistrate being of opinion, that it was not in his power to supercede a warrant issued by the supreme justices. In the interim a country magistrate arrived, who had been previously sent for by John Agnew, esq; after a short conversation they came forth, and the country justice told the defendants, that in his opinion the warrant admitted of a hearing, but added, that he was determined not to act in the matter, and advised the defendants to accept of a proposal made by Mr. Agnew, which was to remain in the custody of the sheriff until the 25th of March next, at which time Mr. Agnew hoped to have instructions from the supreme justices. Seven of the defendants absolutely refused the proposal, unless they were assured of an investigation of the premises at the time mentioned, which was likewise refused. Bail was then demanded by the justice; the defendants answered they were conscious that they were guilty of no crime against the laws of their country; and as they were prosecuted to gratify party spite, they were determined not to enter bail on the occasion, but would otherwise willingly comply with the orders of his worship, upon which Mr. Agnew wrote and signed their committment, and gave it to the sheriff, who conducted the prisoners to the county gaol. Immediately the country took the alarm, on hearing that a number of persons were confined in prison for opposing a measure that was intended to give sanction to the proposed federal constitution. The people who composed the different companies of militia in this county, thought proper to collect, and appointed to meet in Carlisle, on Saturday last, to enquire why those persons were confined, and at the same time determined to act agreeable to the opposition offered them by the rejoicing party. Accordingly about sunrise the bell began to ring, and the men under arms made their appearance from different quarters, who previously had appointed one person from each company, to represent them in a committee, for the purpose of consulting on such measures as might be most expedient on the occasion. Previous to their meeting, five persons with delegated power from the people of Dauphin county, had met a number of new federalists, and had proposed terms of accommodation. In 1 hour the new federalists promised to give them an answer, at which time they accordingly met, together with the committee appointed by the different companies, who immediately agreed on terms of accommodation, and mutually consented to transmit a petition to council, signed by a number of respectable persons on both sides of the question; they then agreed that the sheriff should sign the following discharge:

BE it known, that I Charles Leeper, esquire, sheriff of Cumberland county, do hereby discharge from their imprisonment in the jail of this county of Cumberland, the following persons, viz. James Wallace, William Petrikin, Thomas Dickson, Samuel Greer, Bartholomew White, Joseph Young, and Joseph Steel,

CHARLES LEEPER, sheriff.

After the above agreement was ratified, the militia were marched under their respective officers from the public square to the jail, where the sheriff conducted the prisoners to the street, having read the above discharge, they were restored to their former liberty with loud huzzas and a feu-de-joy from right to left of the companies, who then marched out of town in good order, without injuring any person or property, except two balls which was fired through a tavern-keepers sign, who is said to be a warm federalist.

Pittsburgh, April 26.

It with singular pleasure that we inform our readers, that in most of the counties on the east side of the mountains, the spinning wheel has become a fashionable piece of family furniture, and that looms are establishing in most of the townships of these counties. Great preparations we are told, likewise are making for cultivating flax, and an attention is paid to the means of encreasing the quantity of wool, by lessing the consumption of lamb, By these means only the United States will become respectable and independent.

The ship United States, captain Bell, is arrived at New-Castle from the East Indies. It is about 15 months since she sailed from the port of Philadelphia.

‡‡‡ The piece signed ,One of the Dissenting Assemblymen, is received, and will be inserted in our next.

THESE are to request all persons who are indebted to Nathaniel Allen, either by bond, note or book account, in Westmoremereland and Washington counties, to come in immediately and settle their accounts and pay their debts according to contract to Charles Michael and John Kellery of Westmoreland county, and Sewickly settlement, whom Nathaniel Allen has empowered as his lawful attornies; or they must expect to be dealt with as the law directs, after the 15th of May.

April 26, 1788.

IF WILLIAM NICHOLS, shoemaker, who formerly lived in Northumberland county, Talbot township, wishes to hear of his wife, he will find her at Elisha Teters, on Mingoe creek, Washington county.

The FAMOUS HORSE

Young Jack Dismal,

WILL cover mares the ensuing season, at the the stable of the subscriber, in Washington county, Dickinson township, near Kerkendawl's mill, on Peter's creek, at the low rate of one pound five shillings each mare, to be paid in wheat at four shillings per bushel, by the first of November next.

Young Jack Dismal is a beautiful dark bay, fifteen hands high, rising 7 years old, and is allowed by gentlemen to be exceeding well made, and superior to any in moving for gaiety of carriage and ease for the rider. He was got by the full blooded high bred horse Old Jack Dismal, who was imported by colonel John Mars of Virginia, and was well known in that quarter for running, his dam was called Dancing Jenny, got by old Fearnought. Any gentlemen inclining to send their mares may depend upon due attendance by

JACOB FERREE.

April 15, 1788.

Just OPENED and to be Sold by

Stephen Bayard,

At his STORE at ELIZABETH TOWN, on the Monongahela.

A VARIETY of Dry Goods, Hardware, and Groceries, which will be sold CHEAP on the the following terms, viz. Groceries, such as rum, sugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, indigo, allspice, ginger, pepper, candles, and soap, CASH only; for Dry Goods and Hardware, country produce will be taken, such as wheat, rye, corn, oats, flour, pork, bacon, beef, butter, eggs, and whiskey, at market price.

The beautiful and advantageous situation of this town, with respect to pleasure and trade, must naturally make it a place of business and rapid improvement. A saw mill will soon be going, where timber is plenty, and extremely convenient. Four of the first carpenters and boat builders from Philadelphia, are now employed in the boat yard, which is within one hundred yards of the saw mill. Travellers and others may be supplied with boats of every construction and dimension, at a short notice, also with houses to deposit their baggage in, and provisions of all kinds at a reasonable price. Terms will be made known by applying to STEPHEN BAYARD, Propretor, on the premises, or GEORGE ADAMS at Pittsburgh.

N. B. Deeds for Elizabeth Town lots, will be made out in the course of two weeks. Those who would wish to become settlers need be speedy in their applications for lots, as a number of the best are already sold, and some good buildings erected thereon. Payment for the deeds must ne made in cash or produce, on delivery of the same. April 18, 1788.

THE partnership of Adamson and Josiah Tannehill, having dissolved, by mutual consent, this day, they find themselves under the indispensable necessity of calling upon all those who are indebted to them to make immediate payment, that they may be enabled to make payments to those with with whom they are in arrears, as well as to carry on their business in keeping a house of entertainment. They therefore hope, that all those who are indebted to them will, upon serious reflection, be convinced of the propriety of this measure, from the long indulgence already given, which has tended greatly to their disadvantage, and their present arrangements will no longer permit them to indulge such as may not comply with this request, consistent with their duties to themselves and families; they therefore hope, that this public notice will be attended to, as it will prevent consequences that may be disagreeable

A. & J. TANNEHILL.

Pittsburgh, April 19, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to the male white inhabitants of the townships of Pittsburgh and Franklin, between the age of 18 years and 53, to meet at the house of Dunning M'Nair's, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next, to elect one fit person to serve as lieutenant colonel for said district. Due attendance will be given by

CHARLES CAMPBELL, L. W. C.

April 16, 1788.

Westmoreland county, April 16, 1788.

BY a resolution of the honorable the supreme executive council of this state, I am directed to collect all the public arms within the county, have them repaired, and make return thereof to council. I have therefore to require all such as may have public arms in their possession, to inform me thereof, that I may be enable to conform to the directions of the honorable the supreme executive council. Those who attempt to conceal public arms, may expect to be proceeded against agreeably to law.

CHARLES CAMPBELL, Lieut.

THE subscriber has for sale several tracts of land, lying in Monongahela county, Virginia, which he will sell on reasonable terms, and credit given for part of the money. The lands have been settled, and would suit persons who would wish to settle on them immediately. Those who incline to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living in Greensburgh, Washington county, opposite to the mouth of George's creek, who will shew the land to any person who may wish to purchase. Patents are already obtained, and conveyances will be given to the purchaser free of all costs.

April 14, 1788. JOHN PERRY.

TO be sold by public vendue, on the first day of May next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, a Tract of LAND, containing 100 acres, warranted and surveyed, a quantity of clear land under good fence, a tolerable good house and double barn, with other convenient buildings, well watered and timbered, laying near Mr. Henderson's meeting house on Brush creek; also, grain in the ground, with horses, cows, hogs, household furniture, a good still, and many other things too tedious to mention, Attendance will be given by

JOHN BELL.

April 3, 1788.

The Famous HORSE

DOVE,

WILL cover this season at the stable of the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh, at the low rate of Four Dollars and one bushel of oats, or Two Dollars the single leap; the season continues until the last of June.

Dove was got by Old Dove, out of the Wildair Mare, which were imported in one ship. It is needless to give a genealogy of his being full blooded, or half or quarter blooded; but his figure and breed are much esteemed in the parts from whence he was bro't where he got many colts, which, it is allowed, will be equal to himself, and his dropping colts will shew more at large, as he covered here last year.

JAMES CHAMBERS.

April 4, 1788.

The Famous HORSE

CHATHAM;

WILL cover mares this season at the stable of Robert Clarke, in Hanna's town, from the 1st of April to the 1st of July, at the low rate of twenty five shillings the season, and one bushel of good oats when the mare is brought. Chatham is a beautiful dark bay, sixteen hands high, and well made for either draft or saddle, he will recommend himself without giving any long preamble of his pedigree, altho' perhaps equal to any in the state. The money to be paid the first of October next. Linen cloth or dressed flax will be taken in payment, at a generous price, by

GEORGE CLARKE.

March 20, 1788.

ANDREW MINTIRE.

Windsor Chair Maker.

HAS commenced business in Pittsburgh, near the upper end of Front street, where he makes all sorts of Windsor chairs in the most approved manner, and is determined to dispose of them on the most reasonable terms

N. B. Country produce will be taken for chairs.

Just Published and to be Sold at the Printing Office, Pittsburgh, the

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*** The calculations for this Almanac are made with the greatest exactness to answer the meridian of the Western Country.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are once more requested to make payments before the first of May next (which will be twelve months forbearance since his last advertisement) his friends and customers may be assured that the necessity he will be under of commencing suits at that time against his delinquent debtors, will be very distressing to himself, and informs them that country produce of any kind will be received in payment at market price, until the first of June next, but as the present contract will expire in that month, the demand for produce will consequently cease: Nothing but cash will be received for whatever balances will remain due after that period.

Pittsburgh, March 15. JAMES O'HARA.

SALT.

BEST Fine and Allum Salt to be sold for Cash, Wheat, Rye, or Barley, by Isaac Craig & Co. at their Distillery.

Pittsburg, Sept. 5, 1787.

WANTED,

A Tenant of good character, who is qualified for clearing a quantity of woodland, on a tract of the subscriber's, situate on the Alleghany river, about four miles and an half from Pittsburg, in Guyah Sutho's bottom, may have good terms, and length of time sufficient to make them ample amends for such improvements as shall be agreed upon. Application can be made to the subscriber at Wingfield New Mills on Chartiers creek.

EDWARD BUTLER.

N. B. As several persons are said to have cut timber off said tract of land for lumber brought to Pittsburgh, any person who will lodge information against such thieves or their employers, or any of them, shall have Two Dollars reward, on his or their being convicted.

Washington County, March 25, 1788.

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 25th of April.)

A NEAT well finished house in Second Street, with a Store, Cellar, Garden, and every convenience suitable for a small family. Enquire of

ALEXANDER FOWLER,

Pittsburgh, March 18, 1788.

SEVERAL

Kentucke Boats

Will be here for sale in the course of next month, by *Turnbull, Marmie & Co. in Pittsburgh.* *Feb.* 19.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living on Chartiers creek, near colonel Nevill's, in Washington county, Cecil township, the 20th of last May, a Black Horse, a natural trotter, his feet all white, no brand, about 8 or 9 years old: he has been praised and recorded by Matthew M'Connel, Esquire, and advertised at Washington and several other places. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

WILLIAM DONAHEY.

March 19, 1788.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond of two hundred pounds, bearing date the 11th of March, 1788, by us the subscribers, for we are determined not to pay it, being prisoners at the time we gave it, and compelled thereto.

HENRY HART,
HENRY SMITH,

March 17, 1788.

To be RENTED, and entered on immediately, sundry concerns, the property of the subscriber, viz.

A Dwelling house about thirty feet square, situate on the banks of the Monongahela opposite Pittsburgh, and a large garden between the house and the river. Mr. Jacob Haymaker carried on the boat-building business at this place, for some years, with great success. A person who would undertake to keep a reputable tavern, and carry on the above branch of business, will meet with considerable encouragement.

About one hundred perches up the river from said place, is a commodious brick yard, where that business was carried on last summer with success. The yard and shed are in good order, and the clay for brick and pottery excellent. Emigrant have frequently taken brick into their boats to carry to the new settlements down the Ohio, &c.

A small dwelling house on the east bank of the said river, in Pittsburgh, with a good garden adjoining.

A number of plantations situate on or near said river, in the vicinity of the brick-yard, will be rented for a year or more, and the whole concerns on very reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, (who is the owner) living in Pittsburgh, or to his son Oliver, at his distillery, near the brick yard.

JOHN ORMSBY.

Pittsburgh, April 19, 1788.

THE Partnership of Turnbull, Marmie, & Co. being dissolved the 1st instant, by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to or have any claims against the said company, are requested to settle the same with

WILLIAM TURNBULL, and
PETER MARMIE, or
WILLIAM J. MILLER, their attorney.

Pittsburgh, 25th March, 1788.

For Sale, by Public Vendue, the following Property belonging to the said Company.

THIRTY-TWO lots of ground in the town of Pittsburgh, situated at the confluence of the two rivers, Allegany and Monongahela, between Marbury, Liberty and Short Streets, No. 1 to 17, 132 to 145, and No. 260, upon which is erected a Still-house, Malt house, Stables, and other buildings.

One tract of land on the Coal-hill opposite Pittsburgh, containing about 25 acres, with a ferry and suitable buildings.

Two tracts of land on Squaw run and the Alleghany river, about nine miles from Pittsburgh, in the depreciation district, No. 4.

Two tracts of land in the new purchase near the Alleghany, upon one of which is erected a saw-mill.

The sale will be held in three months from this date, at the house of Messrs. Tannehills, at which time and place a more particular description of the property will be given, and the terms of payment made known by

WILLIAM TURNBULL, and
PETER MARMIE.

WHEREAS a certain Andrew Mitchell, formerly of the town of Pittsburgh, fraudently obtained a note of hand from the subscriber, for the sum of seven pounds fifteen shillings, this is therefore to forwarn any person from taking an assignment on said note, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

WILLIAM ROWLEY.

Washington County, April 10, 1788.

THE partnership of William Braden and Thomas Wylie having dissolved by mutual consent, on the 31st of March last; all persons indebted to, or having accounts against said partnership, are requested to bring them prepared for settlement, to Messrs. George Wallace and Adamson Tannehill, or either of them, who are fully authorised to adjust and settle the same; every indulgence will be given to those who make settlements by the 30th day of April inst. those who neglect, may expect to meet with the fate too frequent with delinquents, which will be disagreeable to us, and distressing to themselves; they therefore hope, that the indulgence already given, will be a sufficient apology for insisting on a settlement.

WILLIAM BRADEN.
THOMAS WYLIE.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1788.

TO be sold by public vendue, on the first day of May next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, a Tract of LAND, containing 100 acres, warranted and surveyed, a quantity of clear land under good fence, a tolerable good house and double barn, with other convenient buildings, well watered and timbered, laying near Mr. Henderson's meeting house on Brush creek; also, grain in the ground, with horses, cows, hogs, houshold furniture, a good still, and many other things too tedious to mention, Attendance will be given by

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Pittsburg, Sept. 5, 1787.

WANTED,

A Tenant of good character, who is qualified for clearing a quantity of woodland, on a tract of the subscriber's, situate on the Alleghany river, about four miles and an half from Pittsburg, in Guyah Sutho's bottom, may have good terms, and length of time sufficient to make them ample amends for such improvements as shall be agreed upon. Application can be made to the subscriber at Wingfield New Mills on Chartiers creek.

EDWARD BUTLER.

N. B. As several persons are said to have cut timber off said tract of land for lumber brought to Pittsburgh, any person who will lodge information against such thieves or their employers, or any of them, shall have Two Dollars reward, on his or their being convicted.

Washington County, March 25, 1788.

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 25th of April.)

A NEAT well finished house in Second Street, with a Store, Cellar, Garden, and every convenience suitable for a small family. Enquire of

ALEXANDER FOWLER,

Pittsburgh, March 18, 1788.

SEVERAL

Kentucke Boats

Will be here for sale in the course of next month, by *Turnbull, Marmie & Co. in Pittsburgh.* *Feb.* 19.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living on Chartiers creek, near colonel Nevill's, in Washington county, Cecil township, the 20th of last May, a Black Horse, a natural trotter, his feet all white, no brand, about 8 or 9 years old: he has been praised and recorded by Matthew M'Connel, Esquire, and advertised at Washington and several other places. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

WILLIAM DONAHEY.

March 19. 1788.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond of two hundred pounds, bearing date the 11th of March, 1788, by us the subscribers, for we are determined not to pay it, being prisoners at the time we gave it, and compelled thereto.

HENRY HART,
HENRY SMITH,

March 17, 1788.

To be RENTED, and entered on immed... concerns, the property of the subsc...

A Dwelling house about thirty feet ... on the banks of the Monongahela ... burgh, and a large garden between the ... river. Mr. Jacob Haymaker carried ... building business at this place, for som... great success. A person who would ... keep a reputable tavern, and carry o... branch of business, will meet with co... couragement.

About one hundred perches up the ri... said place, is a commodious brick yard, whe... business was carried on last summer with s... The yard and shed are in good order, and ... clay for brick and pottery excellent. Emigrant... frequently taken brick into their boats to carry to the new settlements down the Ohio, &c.

A small dwelling house on the east ban... the said river, in Pittsburgh, with a good garden ... joining.

A number of plantations situate on or ... said river, in the vicinity of the brick yard, will be rented for a year or more, and the whole concern on very reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, (who is the owner) living in Pittsburgh, or to his son Oliver, at his distillery, near the brick yard.

JOHN ORMSBY.

Pittsburgh, April 19, 1788.

THE Partnership of Turnbull, Marmie, & Co. being dissolved the 1st instant, by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to or have any claims against the said company, are requested to settle the same with

WILLIAM TURNBULL, and
PETER MARMIE, or
WILLIAM J. MILLER, their attorney.

Pittsburgh, 25th March, 1788.

For Sale, by Public Vendue, the following Property belonging to the said Company.

THIRTY-TWO lots of ground in the town of Pittsburgh, situated at the confluence of the two rivers, Allegany and Monongahela, between Marbury, Liberty and Short Streets, No. 1 to 17, 132 to 145, and No. 260, upon which is erected a Still-house, Malt house, Stables, and other buildings.

One tract of land on the Coal-hill opposite Pittsburgh, containing about 25 acres, with a ferry and suitable buildings.

Two tracts of land on Squaw run and the Alleghany river, about nine miles from Pittsburgh, in the depreciation district, No. 4.

Two tracts of land in the new purchase near the Alleghany, upon one of which is erected a saw-mill.

The sale will be held in three months from this date, at the house of Messrs. Tannehills, at which time and place a more particular description of the property will be given, and the terms of payment made known by

WILLIAM TURNBULL, and
PETER MARMIE.

WHEREAS a certain Andrew Mitchell, formerly of the town of Pittsburgh, fraudently obtained a note of hand from the subscriber, for the sum of seven pounds fifteen shillings, this is therefore to forwarn any person from taking an assignment on said note, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

WILLIAM ROWLEY.

Washington County, April 10, 1788.

THE partnership of William Braden and Thomas Wylie having dissolved by mutual consent, on the 31st of March last; all persons indebted to, or having accounts against said partnership, are requested to bring them prepared for settlement to Messrs. George Wallace and Adamson Tannehill, either of them, who are fully authorised to receive and settle the same; every indulgence will be given to those who make settlements by the 30th day of April inst. those who neglect, may expect to meet the fate too frequent with delinquents, which is disagreeable to us, and distressing to them; they therefore hope, that the indulgence given, will be a sufficient apology for infliction of settlement.

WILLIAM ...
THOMAS ...

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1788.